CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claim 1. (Currently Amended)

-- A ~~toner~~ set of toners for developing static latent image to form a color image by combining chromatic toners ~~consisting of~~ comprising a yellow toner, a magenta toner and a cyan toner, and a black toner,

wherein each of the toners is a toner produced by polymerization of a polymerizable monomer in an aqueous medium,

the difference of re-dispersion electro-conductivity of each of the chromatic toners and the black toner is within the range of from 0.8 to 12 μs/cm,

A2

the number of free colorant particles on the black toner surface is less than 9 per 500 toner particles, and

a light absorbance at 500 nm of a black toner dispersion is ~~nor~~ not more than 0.8. --

Claim 2. (Currently Amended)

-- The ~~toner~~ set of toners of claim 1, wherein $\rho y > \rho bk$, $\rho m > \rho bk$ and $\rho c > \rho bk$, when the ρy is re-dispersion electro-conductivity of the yellow toner, the ρm is a re-dispersion electro-conductivity of the magenta toner, the ρc is a re-dispersion electro-conductivity of the cyan toner and the ρbk is re-dispersion electro-conductivity of the black toner. --

Claim 3. (Currently Amended)

-- The ~~toner~~ set of toners of claim 1, wherein each of the toners is a toner produced by a process comprising:

A2 cont.

polymerizing a polymerizable monomer in ~~the~~ an aqueous medium,

simultaneously ~~salting/coagulating~~ salting out, aggregating and fusing, and

washing. --

Claim 4. (Currently Amended)

-- The ~~toner~~ set of toners of claim 1, wherein each of the chromatic toners has an average diameter ~~of is~~ from 3 to 8 μm and a ratio of toner particles having a shape coefficient of from 1.2 to 1.6 of not less than 65%. --

Claim 5. Cancelled.

Claim 6. (Currently Amended)

-- The ~~toner~~ set of toners of claim 1, wherein the sum M of a relative frequency ml of toner particles included in the highest frequency class and a relative frequency of m^2 toner particles included in the next frequency class is not less than 70% in a histogram showing the particle size distribution based on the number of the particles in which natural logarithm lnD of the particle diameter of each of the toners D μm is taken on the horizontal axis and the axis is divided every 0.23. --

Claim 7. (Currently Amended)

-- ~~(Amended)~~ An image forming method for forming a color image by a combination of chromatic toners ~~consisting of~~ comprising a yellow toner, a magenta toner and a cyan toner and a black toner, comprising steps of:

A2 cont.

forming a color image from a yellow toner image, a magenta toner image, a cyan toner image and a black toner image, wherein forming each toner image comprises

electrically charging a photoreceptor;

imagewise exposing the photoreceptor so that a latent image is formed on the photoreceptor; and

developing the latent image with toner so that a toner image is formed on the photoreceptor;

transferring the color image onto an image recording material,

fixing the color image on the image recording material, and

cleaning the photoreceptor,

A2 cont.

wherein each of the toners is a toner produced by polymerization of a polymerizable monomer in an aqueous medium,

the difference of re-dispersion electro-conductivity of each of the chromatic toner and the black toner is within the range of from 0.8 to 12 μS/cm,

a number of free colorant particle on the black toner surface is less than 9 per 500 toner particles, and

a light absorbance at 500 nm of a black toner dispersion is ~~[nor]~~ not more than 0.08. --

Claim 8. (Original)

The image forming method of claim 7, wherein $\rho y > \rho bk$, $\rho m > \rho bk$ and $\rho c >$ pbk, when the ρy is a re-dispersion electro-conductivity of the yellow toner, the ρm is re-dispersion electro-conductivity of the magenta toner, the ρc is re-dispersion electro-conductivity of the cyan toner and the ρbk is re-dispersion electro-conductivity of the black toner. --

A2 cont.